

01009 389

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Terms	Documents
(cepa or fistulosum) and L10	0

Database:

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JPO Abstracts Database
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 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

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DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=NO; OP=OR

L11 (cepa or fistulosum) and L10 0 L11

L10 alli\$ and agrobacter\$ 9 L10

DB=PGPB,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=NO; OP=OR

L9 alli\$.clm. and agrobacte\$.clm. 3 L9

L8 (transgen\$ or transform\$) and L7 43 L8

L7 (cepa or fistulosum) and L6 43 L7

L6 alli\$ and agrobacter\$ 555 L6

DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR

L5 alli\$.clm. and agrobacte\$.clm. 2 L5

L4 (transgen\$ or transform\$) and L3 21 L4

L3 (embryogen\$ and call\$) and L2 21 L3

L2 (cepa or fistulosum) and L1 47 L2

L1 alli\$ and agrobacter\$ 452 L1

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IPC reform
NEWS 8 DEC 23 New IPC8 SEARCH, DISPLAY, and SELECT fields in USPATFULL/
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=> s alli? and agrobact?

L1 221 ALLI? AND AGROBACT?

=> s embryogen? and call?

L2 13141 EMBRYOGEN? AND CALL?

=> s l1 and l2

L3 12 L1 AND L2

=> dup rem l3

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 11 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-11

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2005:518465 BIOSIS
DN PREV200510305997
TI Screening wheat genotypes for high callus induction and
regeneration capability from immature embryo cultures.
AU Haliloglu, Kamil [Reprint Author]; Baenziger, P. Stephen
CS Ataturk Univ, Fac Agr, Dept Field Crops, TR-25240 Erzurum, Turkey
kamilh@atauni.edu.tr
SO Journal of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology, (JUL 2005) Vol. 14, No.
2, pp. 155-160.
ISSN: 0971-7811.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Nov 2005
Last Updated on STN: 23 Nov 2005

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
AN 2005:43507 BIOSIS
DN PREV200500043533
TI Genetic transformation of garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) by particle
bombardment.
AU Robledo-Paz, Alejandrina [Reprint Author]; Cabrera-Ponce, Jose Luis;
Villalobos-Arambula, Victor Manuel; Herrera-Estrella, Luis; Jofre-Garfias,
Alba Estela
CS Ctr Invest and Estudios Avanzados Dept Ingn Genet Plantas, IPN, Km 9-6
Libramiento Norte Carretera Irapuato Leon,, Irapuato, Gto, 36500, Mexico
arobledo@colpos.mx
SO Hortscience, (October 2004) Vol. 39, No. 6, pp. 1208-1211. print.
ISSN: 0018-5345 (ISSN print).
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 26 Jan 2005
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 2005

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2003:933684 CAPLUS
DN 140:175930
TI Transgenic rose lines harboring an antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1,

demonstrate enhanced resistance to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)
 AU Li, Xiangqian; Gasic, Ksenjia; Cammue, Bruno; Broekaert, Willem; Korban,
 Schuyler S.
 CS Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of
 Illinois, Urbana, IL, 618001, USA
 SO Planta (2003), 218(2), 226-232
 CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
 PB Springer-Verlag
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:977962 CAPLUS
 DN 138:36240
 TI Improved efficiency of regeneration of transgenic plants using
 meristematic or nodal tissue transformed with **Agrobacterium**
 IN Goldman, Stephen L.; Rudrabhatla, Sairam V.
 PA University of Toledo, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002102979	A2	20021227	WO 2002-US18966	20020614
	WO 2002102979	A3	20040624		
	WO 2002102979	C1	20040729		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2451863	AA	20021227	CA 2002-2451863	20020614
	EP 1455568	A2	20040915	EP 2002-742106	20020614
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
	US 2004237133	A1	20041125	US 2003-480865	20031212
PRAI	US 2001-298542P	P	20010615		
	US 2002-356563P	P	20020211		
	WO 2002-US18966	W	20020614		

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:142892 CAPLUS
 DN 136:180165
 TI Process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells, and rapidly regenerating fertile plants
 IN Eudes, Francois Andre Germain; Laroche, Andre J.; Acharya, Surya Narayan
 PA Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as Represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2002014520	A2	20020221	WO 2001-CA1165	20010817
	WO 2002014520	A3	20030213		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001091535	A5	20020225	AU 2001-91535	20010817
PRAI	US 2000-641243	A	20000817		
	WO 2001-CA1165	W	20010817		

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:850253 CAPLUS
DN 137:349439
TI Process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells, and rapidly regenerating fertile plants
IN Eudes, Francois Andre Germain; Laroche, Andre J.; Acharya, Surya Narayan
PA Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 641,243.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2002164798	A1	20021107	US 2001-929831	20010814
PRAI	US 2000-641243	A2	20000817		

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:962821 CAPLUS
DN 142:194462
TI Process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells, and rapidly regenerating fertile plants
IN Eudes, Francois Andre Germain; Acharya, Surya Narayan; Laroche, Andre J.
PA Her Majesty the Queen In Right of Canada as Represented by the Minister, Can.
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	CA 2316106	AA	20020217	CA 2000-2316106	20000817
	CA 2355340	AA	20020217	CA 2001-2355340	20010815
PRAI	CA 2000-2316106	A	20000817		
	US 2000-641243	A	20000817		

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN
AN 2002:204189 CABA
DN 20023153005
TI **Embryogenic callus** induction from leaf explants of the Liliaceous ornamental plant, Agapanthus praecox ssp. orientalis (Leighton) Leighton histological study and response to selective agents
AU Suzuki, S.; Oota, M.; Nakano, M.
CS Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University, 2-8050 Ikarashi, Niigata 950-2181, Japan. mnakano@agr.niigata-u.ac.jp

SO Scientia Horticulturae, (2002) Vol. 95, No. 1/2, pp. 123-132. 24 ref.
 Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V. Amsterdam
 ISSN: 0304-4238
 DOI: 10.1016/S0304-4238(02)00033-X
 CY Netherlands Antilles
 DT Journal
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 20021206
 Last Updated on STN: 20021206

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN
 AN 2003:30105 CABA
 DN 20023198899
 TI **Agrobacterium**-mediated transformation in Liliaceous ornamental plants
 AU Suzuki, S.; Nakano, M.
 CS Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University, 2-8050 Ikarashi, Niigata 950-2181, Japan. mnakano@agr.niigata-u.ac.jp
 SO JARQ, Japan Agricultural Research Quarterly, (2002) Vol. 36, No. 3, pp. 119-127. 26 ref.
 Publisher: Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences. Tsukuba
 ISSN: 0021-3551
 CY Japan
 DT Journal
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 20030214
 Last Updated on STN: 20030214

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN
 AN 2001:104509 CABA
 DN 20013082803
 TI Production of transgenic plants of the Liliaceous ornamental plant *Agapanthus praecox* ssp. *orientalis* (Leighton) Leighton via **Agrobacterium**-mediated transformation of **embryogenic calli**
 AU Suzuki, S.; Supaibulwatana, K.; Mii, M.; Nakano, M.; Kanyaratt Supaibulwatana
 CS Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University, 2-8050 Ikarashi, Niigata 950-2181, Japan.
 SO Plant Science, (2001) Vol. 161, No. 1, pp. 89-97. 29 ref.
 Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd. Oxford
 ISSN: 0168-9452
 CY United Kingdom
 DT Journal
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 20011004
 Last Updated on STN: 20011004

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:790242 CAPLUS
 DN 133:330528
 TI Transformation of *Allium* sp. with **agrobacterium** using **embryogenic callus** cultures
 IN Reynolds, John
 PA Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2000065903	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US12463	20000505

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
 CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
 IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
 MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
 SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 EP 1180927 A1 20020227 EP 2000-932149 20000505
 EP 1180927 B1 20051221
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 AU 780954 B2 20050428 AU 2000-49918 20000505
 PRAI US 1999-132617P P 19990505
 WO 2000-US12463 W 20000505
 RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l4 ibib

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:518465 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510305997
 TITLE: Screening wheat genotypes for high **callus**
 induction and regeneration capability from immature embryo
 cultures.
 AUTHOR(S): Haliloglu, Kamil [Reprint Author]; Baenziger, P. Stephen
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ataturk Univ, Fac Agr, Dept Field Crops, TR-25240 Erzurum,
 Turkey
 kamilh@atauni.edu.tr
 SOURCE: Journal of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology, (JUL 2005)
 Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 155-160.
 ISSN: 0971-7811.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Nov 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 23 Nov 2005

=> d l4 1-11 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:518465 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510305997
 TITLE: Screening wheat genotypes for high **callus**
 induction and regeneration capability from immature embryo
 cultures.
 AUTHOR(S): Haliloglu, Kamil [Reprint Author]; Baenziger, P. Stephen
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ataturk Univ, Fac Agr, Dept Field Crops, TR-25240 Erzurum,
 Turkey
 kamilh@atauni.edu.tr
 SOURCE: Journal of Plant Biochemistry and Biotechnology, (JUL 2005)
 Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 155-160.
 ISSN: 0971-7811.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Nov 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 23 Nov 2005
 AB Selecting the explant genotypes is crucial step in in vitro culture and
Agrobacterium-mediated transformation system due to its host range
 specificity. Immature embryos of five winter and three spring wheat
 (*Triticum aestivum* L) cultivars were evaluated for tissue culture response
 in three **callus** initiation media. MS medium containing 2,4-D (2

mg ml(-1)) plus B5 vitamins (MSB5), MS medium containing 2,4-D (1 mg ml(-1)) with no vitamins (MS1GC) or MS medium containing picloram (2.2 mg ml(-1)) and 2,4-D (0.5 mg ml(-1)) plus MS vitamins (CM4C) were used for **callus** initiation. Percentage of **callus** induction varied widely with the genotype and initiation medium used, with values ranging from 5.7% to 100%. **Embryogenic** capacity of genotypes was evaluated by number of somatic embryos formed from cultured immature embryos. Bob White (spring) and NE92458 (winter) were equal and most **embryogenic**; Pronghorn and 2137 (both winter) were the poorest. CM4C medium was found to be the best medium for initiating **embryogenic callus** among three culture media tested. A standard, regeneration procedure was used. The genotypes with the highest regeneration efficiencies were Bob White, Fielder and NE92458, (1.8, 1.4 and 1.6 plants/explant, respectively).

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:43507 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200500043533
 TITLE: Genetic transformation of garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) by particle bombardment.
 AUTHOR(S): Robledo-Paz, Alejandrina [Reprint Author]; Cabrera-Ponce, Jose Luis; Villalobos-Arambula, Victor Manuel; Herrera-Estrella, Luis; Jofre-Garfias, Alba Estela
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ctr Invest and Estudios Avanzados Dept Ingn Genet Plantas, IPN, Km 9-6 Libramiento Norte Carretera Irapuato Leon,, Irapuato, Gto, 36500, Mexico
 SOURCE: arobledo@colpos.mx
 Hortscience, (October 2004) Vol. 39, No. 6, pp. 1208-1211. print.
 ISSN: 0018-5345 (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jan 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 2005

AB Microprojectile bombardment was used to introduce DNA into **embryogenic callus** of garlic (*Allium sativum* L.) and produce stably transformed garlic plants. **Embryogenic calluses**, derived from garlic cultivar 'GT96-1', were bombarded with plasmid DNA containing genes coding for hygromycin phosphotransferase and beta-glucuronidase. Putatively transformed **calluses** were identified in the bombarded tissue after 4 months of selection on 20 mg.L-1 hygromycin B. The transgenic nature of the selected material was demonstrated by GUS histochemical assay and Southern blot hybridization analysis, and twenty transgenic plants were regenerated.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:933684 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:175930
 TITLE: Transgenic rose lines harboring an antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1, demonstrate enhanced resistance to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)
 AUTHOR(S): Li, Xiangqian; Gasic, Ksenjia; Cammue, Bruno; Broekaert, Willem; Korban, Schuyler S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 618001, USA
 SOURCE: Planta (2003), 218(2), 226-232
 CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
 PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB An antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1, was introduced into *Rosa hybrida* cv. Carefree Beauty via *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation. A total of 500 putative transgenic plants were obtained from 100 primary

embryogenic calli co-cultivated with *A. tumefaciens* following selection on a regeneration medium containing 100 mg/l kanamycin. Polymerase chain reaction anal. of these putative transgenic lines, using primers for both Ace-AMP1 and neomycin phosphotransferase (npt II) genes, showed that 62% of these plants were pos. for both transgenes. These lines were further confirmed for stable integration of Ace-AMP1 and npt II genes by Southern blotting. Transcription of the Ace-AMP1 transgene in various transgenic rose lines was determined using Northern blotting. Transgenic rose lines inoculated with conidial spores of *Sphaerotheca pannosa* (Wallr.: Fr.) Lev. var. *rosae* showed enhanced resistance to powdery mildew using both a detached-leaf assay and an in vivo greenhouse whole-plant assay.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977962 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:36240

TITLE: Improved efficiency of regeneration of transgenic plants using meristematic or nodal tissue transformed with **Agrobacterium**

INVENTOR(S): Goldman, Stephen L.; Rudrabhatla, Sairam V.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Toledo, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002102979	A2	20021227	WO 2002-US18966	20020614
WO 2002102979	A3	20040624		
WO 2002102979	C1	20040729		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2451863	AA	20021227	CA 2002-2451863	20020614
EP 1455568	A2	20040915	EP 2002-742106	20020614
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004237133	A1	20041125	US 2003-480865	20031212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-298542P	P 20010615
			US 2002-356563P	P 20020211
			WO 2002-US18966	W 20020614

AB Methods of efficiently transforming monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plant tissue and regenerating plants with a very high yield of transgenic plants are described. The method uses **Agrobacterium** to transform root or apical meristem that is then cultured under conditions that generate somatic **embryogenesis**. The time required for the production of transgenic plants is significantly decreased, while the number of transgenic plants is significantly increased. These increases are not dependent upon the use of super-virulent **Agrobacterium** strains. The invention also relates to an improved technique for in vitro regeneration of mono- and di-cotyledonous plants in a suitable medium containing a novel growth regulator regime that promotes cell elongation in

the production of numerous somatic embryos that are regenerable into fertile plants. Optimization expts. for the transformation of grasses and legumes using a β -glucuronidase reporter gene are described. Efficient genotype-independent regeneration of transgenic corn is demonstrated.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:142892 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:180165

TITLE: Process for inducing direct somatic

embryogenesis and secondary

embryogenesis in monocotyledonous plant cells,

and rapidly regenerating fertile plants

INVENTOR(S): Eudes, Francois Andre Germain; Laroche, Andre J.; Acharya, Surya Narayan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as Represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002014520	A2	20020221	WO 2001-CA1165	20010817
WO 2002014520	A3	20030213		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001091535	A5	20020225	AU 2001-91535	20010817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-641243	A 20000817
			WO 2001-CA1165	W 20010817

AB A process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants is provided. Also provided is a process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants without secondary **embryogenesis**. Also provided is a process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and organogenesis in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants. Also provided is a process for inducing somatic **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous callus cells, suspension cells, or microspore-derived embryos, and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants. In contrast to prior art tissue culture methods involving indirect somatic **embryogenesis**, direct somatic **embryogenesis** avoids a callus step, and its attendant problems, such as increased somaclonal variation. Tissue culture steps of the invention progress on the basis of the developmental stage of the cultured cells, rather than in accordance with a pre-determined time line, thereby providing green, fertile plants more rapidly than do previous culture methods. In the first step, **embryogenic** monocotyledonous plant cells are cultured under conditions conducive to direct formation of primary embryos without an intervening callus stage; the cells are not cultured for a pre-determined period of time, but rather until a desired developmental stage is detected. In a second step, one or more of the globular-stage primary embryos from the first step are

cultured under conditions conducive to induction of secondary embryo formation, at least until secondary **embryogenesis** is detected. In the third step, the one or more secondary embryos from the second step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the secondary embryos. The direct somatic **embryogenesis** method for monocots provides for the ready introduction of foreign genes into the plant.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:850253 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:349439

TITLE: Process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells, and rapidly regenerating fertile plants

INVENTOR(S): Eudes, Francois Andre Germain; Laroche, Andre J.; Acharya, Surya Narayan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 641,243.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2002164798	A1	20021107	US 2001-929831	20010814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-641243	A2 20000817

AB A process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants is provided. In a first step, **embryogenic** monocotyledonous plant cells are cultured under conditions conducive to direct formation of primary embryos without an intervening **callus** stage, at least until at least one primary embryo reaches the globular developmental stage and no longer than the coleoptilar stage. In a second step, one or more primary embryos from the first step are cultured under conditions conducive to induction of secondary embryo formation, until secondary **embryogenesis** is detected. In a third step, one or more secondary embryos from the second step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the secondary embryos. Also provided is a process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants, without secondary **embryogenesis**. In a first step, **embryogenic** monocotyledonous plant cells are cultured under conditions conducive to direct formation of primary embryos without an intervening **callus** stage, at least until at least one primary embryo reaches the globular developmental stage. In a second step, one or more primary embryos from the first step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the primary embryos. Also provided is a process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and organogenesis in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants. Globular-stage embryos obtained by this same method for direct somatic **embryogenesis** are cultured under conditions conducive to induction of organogenesis, or until adventitious shoots are detected. One or more of the new shoots are then cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets. Also provided is a process for inducing somatic **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous **callus** cells, suspension cells, or microspore-derived embryos, and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants. In a first step **embryogenic** monocotyledonous **callus** cells, suspension cells or microspore-derived embryos are cultured in or on a culture medium

comprising auxin, cytokinin, and polyamine in amts. effective to cause induction of embryo formation, the cytokinin being present in greater proportion than the auxin, at least until at least one embryo reaches the globular developmental stage. In a second step, one or more globular-stage embryos from the first step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the globular-stage embryos. Fertile monocotyledonous plants produced according to the processes of the invention are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:962821 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:194462

TITLE: Process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells, and rapidly regenerating fertile plants

INVENTOR(S): Eudes, Francois Andre Germain; Acharya, Surya Narayan; Laroche, Andre J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Her Majesty the Queen In Right of Canada as Represented by the Minister, Can.

SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2316106	AA	20020217	CA 2000-2316106	20000817
CA 2355340	AA	20020217	CA 2001-2355340	20010815
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 2000-2316106	A 20000817
			US 2000-641243	A 20000817

AB A process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** and secondary **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants is provided. In a first step, **embryogenic** monocotyledonous plant cells are cultured under conditions conducive to direct formation of primary embryos without an intervening **callus** stage, at least until at least one primary embryo reaches the globular developmental stage and no longer than the coleoptilar stage. In a second step, one or more primary embryos from the first step are cultured under conditions conducive to induction of secondary embryo formation, until secondary **embryogenesis** is detected. In a third step, one or more secondary embryos from the second step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the secondary embryos. Also provided is a process for inducing direct somatic **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous plant cells and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants, without secondary **embryogenesis**. In a first step, **embryogenic** monocotyledonous plant cells are cultured under conditions conducive to direct formation of primary embryos without an intervening **callus** stage, at least until at least one primary embryo reaches the globular developmental stage. In a second step, one or more primary embryos from the first step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the primary embryos. Also provided is a process for inducing somatic **embryogenesis** in monocotyledonous **callus** cells, suspension cells, or microspore-derived embryos, and rapidly regenerating fertile monocotyledonous plants. In a first step **embryogenic** monocotyledonous **callus** cells, suspension cells or microspore-derived embryos are cultured in or on a culture medium comprising auxin, cytokinin, and polyamine in amts. effective to cause induction of embryo formation, the cytokinin being present in greater proportion than the auxin, at least until at least one embryo reaches the globular developmental stage. In a second step, one or more

globular-stage embryos from the first step are cultured under conditions conducive to regeneration of plantlets from the globular-stage embryos. Fertile monocotyledonous plants produced according to the processes of the invention are also provided.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:204189 CABA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20023153005

TITLE: **Embryogenic callus** induction from leaf explants of the Liliaceous ornamental plant, *Agapanthus praecox* ssp. *orientalis* (Leighton) Leighton histological study and response to selective agents

AUTHOR: Suzuki, S.; Oota, M.; Nakano, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University, 2-8050 Ikarashi, Niigata 950-2181, Japan.
mnakano@agr.niigata-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: *Scientia Horticulturae*, (2002) Vol. 95, No. 1/2, pp. 123-132. 24 ref.

Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V. Amsterdam

ISSN: 0304-4238

DOI: 10.1016/S0304-4238(02)00033-X

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands Antilles

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021206

Last Updated on STN: 20021206

AB Highly **embryogenic callus** cultures were established from leaf explants in the Liliaceous ornamental plant, *Agapanthus praecox* subsp. *orientalis*, as the first step toward the development of an efficient transformation system. **Embryogenic calluses** were induced and then maintained by monthly subculturing onto a medium containing 1 mg picloram/litre. Upon transfer to a plant growth regulator-free medium, the **calluses** produced numerous somatic embryos, most of which could develop into plantlets. Histological observations revealed that, following the transfer of the **embryogenic calluses** to a plant growth regulator-free medium, 2- to 6-cell proembryos, probably of unicellular origin, were produced, which passed through the globular and oval stages, and developed into club-shaped embryos with cotyledon, shoot apex and radicle. For establishing an efficient selection system in future transformation, the effects of selective agents (kanamycin, G418, hygromycin and bialaphos [bilanafos]) and antibiotics for eliminating **Agrobacterium** (carbenicillin and cefotaxime) were examined on the growth and development of the **embryogenic calluses**. **Callus** growth was completely inhibited by 50 mg hygromycin or 4 mg bialaphos/litre, and somatic embryo formation was completely inhibited by 50 mg hygromycin, 75 mg G418 or 3 mg bialaphos/litre. On the other hand, carbenicillin and cefotaxime promoted both growth and development of the **embryogenic calluses**.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:30105 CABA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20023198899

TITLE: **Agrobacterium**-mediated transformation in Liliaceous ornamental plants

AUTHOR: Suzuki, S.; Nakano, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University, 2-8050 Ikarashi, Niigata 950-2181, Japan.
mnakano@agr.niigata-u.ac.jp

SOURCE: *JARQ, Japan Agricultural Research Quarterly*, (2002) Vol. 36, No. 3, pp. 119-127. 26 ref.

Publisher: Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences. Tsukuba

ISSN: 0021-3551

PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030214
Last Updated on STN: 20030214

AB Studies on *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation in 3 Liliaceous ornamental plants, *Lilium formosanum*, *Agapanthus praecox* ssp. *orientalis* and *Muscari armeniacum*, were described. Three different strains of *A. tumefaciens* were used, all of which harboured the binary vector carrying the *nptII*, *hpt* and *gus*-intron genes in the T-DNA region. For *L. formosanum*, no transgenic tissues nor plants were obtained after co-cultivation of organogenic calluses with *A. tumefaciens*, although transient expression of the *gus* gene could be detected in the calluses during co-cultivation. On the other hand, several hygromycin-resistant (Hygr) cell clusters were obtained for both *A. praecox* ssp. *orientalis* and *M. armeniacum* following the transfer of co-cultivated embryogenic calluses onto hygromycin (Hyg)-containing media. Hygr calluses developed into complete plants via somatic embryogenesis, and most of them were confirmed to be transgenic plants based on GUS histochemical assay and PCR analysis. Southern blot analysis revealed the integration of 1 to 5 copies of the transgene into the genome of the transgenic plants of both 2 species, but most of them had 1 or 2 copies. *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation systems developed for *A. praecox* ssp. *orientalis* and *M. armeniacum* may be useful as a tool for their genetic improvement as well as molecular biology studies.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CABA COPYRIGHT 2006 CABI on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:104509 CABA

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20013082803

TITLE: Production of transgenic plants of the Liliaceous ornamental plant *Agapanthus praecox* ssp. *orientalis* (Leighton) Leighton via *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of embryogenic calli

AUTHOR: Suzuki, S.; Supaibulwatana, K.; Mii, M.; Nakano, M.; Kanyaratt Supaibulwatana

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Agriculture, Niigata University, 2-8050 Ikarashi, Niigata 950-2181, Japan.

SOURCE: Plant Science, (2001) Vol. 161, No. 1, pp. 89-97. 29 ref.

Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd. Oxford

ISSN: 0168-9452

PUB. COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011004

Last Updated on STN: 20011004

AB A system for producing transgenic plants was developed for the Liliaceous ornamental *A. praecox* ssp. *orientalis* via *Agrobacterium*-mediated genetic transformation. Leaf-derived embryogenic calluses were inoculated with *A. tumefaciens* strain EHA101/pIG121Hm or LBA4404/pTOK233, both of which harbored the binary vector carrying the neomycin phosphotransferase II (NPTII), hygromycin phosphotransferase (HPT) and intron-containing [β]-glucuronidase (*GUS*-intron) genes in the T-DNA region. Following co-cultivation, the calluses were transferred to a medium containing 1 mg l⁻¹ picloram (PIC), 50 mg l⁻¹ hygromycin and 500 mg l⁻¹ cefotaxime, on which several hygromycin-resistant (Hygr) cell clusters were obtained 5-6 weeks after transfer. *Agrobacterium* strain, co-cultivation period and acetosyringone (AS) treatment during co-cultivation affected the number of Hygr callus lines produced: the best result was obtained when embryogenic calluses were co-cultivated with

LBA4404/pTOK233 for 7 days in the presence of 20 mg l-1 AS. Hygr calluses were transferred to the same medium, but lacking PIC, for inducing somatic embryos. Somatic embryos thus obtained developed into complete plantlets following their transfer to a medium without PIC and antibiotics. All of them were verified to be stable transformants by GUS histochemical assay, PCR and Southern blot analyses.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:790242 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:330528
 TITLE: Transformation of *Allium* sp. with *agrobacterium* using embryogenic callus cultures
 INVENTOR(S): Reynolds, John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000065903	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US12463	20000505
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1180927	A1	20020227	EP 2000-932149	20000505
EP 1180927	B1	20051221		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AU 780954	B2	20050428	AU 2000-49918	20000505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-132617P P 19990505				
WO 2000-US12463 W 20000505				

AB The present invention relates to a method for transforming *Allium* species with a heterologous gene using *Agrobacterium*.
 REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:29:27 ON 19 JAN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:29:36 ON 19 JAN 2006

L1 221 S ALLI? AND AGROBACT?
 L2 13141 S EMBRYOGEN? AND CALL?
 L3 12 S L1 AND L2
 L4 11 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d (cepa or fistulosum) and l1

'(CEPA' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

'OR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

'FISTULOSUM)' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in

individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):s

'S' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):filedefault

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 221 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1268989 CAPLUS
TI The efficacy of a novel insecticidal protein, *Allium sativum* leaf lectin (ASAL), against homopteran insects monitored in transgenic tobacco
AU Dutta, Indrajit; Saha, Prasenjit; Majumder, Pralay; Sarkar, Anindya; Chakraborti, Dipankar; Banerjee, Santanu; Das, Sampa
CS Plant Molecular and Cellular Genetics, Bose Institute, Kolkata, 700054, India
SO Plant Biotechnology Journal (2005), 3(6), 601-611
CODEN: PBJLAE; ISSN: 1467-7644
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l1 and (cepa or fistulosum)

L5 105 L1 AND (CEPA OR FISTULOSUM)

=> s l5 and l2

L6 4 L5 AND L2

=> dup rem l6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 3 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-3

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2003:933684 CAPLUS
DN 140:175930
TI Transgenic rose lines harboring an antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1, demonstrate enhanced resistance to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)
AU Li, Xiangqian; Gasic, Ksenjia; Cammue, Bruno; Broekaert, Willem; Korban, Schuyler S.
CS Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 618001, USA
SO Planta (2003), 218(2), 226-232
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:977962 CAPLUS
DN 138:36240
TI Improved efficiency of regeneration of transgenic plants using meristematic or nodal tissue transformed with *Agrobacterium*
IN Goldman, Stephen L.; Rudrabhatla, Sairam V.
PA University of Toledo, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002102979	A2	20021227	WO 2002-US18966	20020614
	WO 2002102979	A3	20040624		
	WO 2002102979	C1	20040729		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2451863	AA	20021227	CA 2002-2451863	20020614
	EP 1455568	A2	20040915	EP 2002-742106	20020614
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
	US 2004237133	A1	20041125	US 2003-480865	20031212
PRAI	US 2001-298542P	P	20010615		
	US 2002-356563P	P	20020211		
	WO 2002-US18966	W	20020614		

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:790242 CAPLUS
DN 133:330528
TI Transformation of **Allium** sp. with **agrobacterium** using **embryogenic callus** cultures
IN Reynolds, John
PA Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000065903	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US12463	20000505
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1180927	A1	20020227	EP 2000-932149	20000505
	EP 1180927	B1	20051221		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	AU 780954	B2	20050428	AU 2000-49918	20000505
PRAI	US 1999-132617P	P	19990505		
	WO 2000-US12463	W	20000505		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:29:27 ON 19 JAN 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:29:36 ON 19 JAN 2006

L1 221 S ALLI? AND AGROBACT?
L2 13141 S EMBRYOGEN? AND CALL?
L3 12 S L1 AND L2
L4 11 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L5 105 S L1 AND (CEPA OR FISTULOSUM)
L6 4 S L5 AND L2
L7 3 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 17 1-3 ibib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:933684 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:175930
TITLE: Transgenic rose lines harboring an antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1, demonstrate enhanced resistance to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)
AUTHOR(S): Li, Xiangqian; Gasic, Ksenjia; Cammue, Bruno; Broekaert, Willem; Korban, Schuyler S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 618001, USA
SOURCE: Planta (2003), 218(2), 226-232
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB An antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1, was introduced into *Rosa hybrida* cv. Carefree Beauty via *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation. A total of 500 putative transgenic plants were obtained from 100 primary **embryogenic calli** co-cultivated with *A. tumefaciens* following selection on a regeneration medium containing 100 mg/l kanamycin. Polymerase chain reaction anal. of these putative transgenic lines, using primers for both Ace-AMP1 and neomycin phosphotransferase (npt II) genes, showed that 62% of these plants were pos. for both transgenes. These lines were further confirmed for stable integration of Ace-AMP1 and npt II genes by Southern blotting. Transcription of the Ace-AMP1 transgene in various transgenic rose lines was determined using Northern blotting. Transgenic rose lines inoculated with conidial spores of *Sphaerotheca pannosa* (Wallr.: Fr.) Lev. var. *rosae* showed enhanced resistance to powdery mildew using both a detached-leaf assay and an in vivo greenhouse whole-plant assay.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977962 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:36240
TITLE: Improved efficiency of regeneration of transgenic plants using meristematic or nodal tissue transformed with *Agrobacterium*
INVENTOR(S): Goldman, Stephen L.; Rudrabhatla, Sairam V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Toledo, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002102979 A2 20021227 WO 2002-US18966 20020614
WO 2002102979 A3 20040624
WO 2002102979 C1 20040729

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2451863 AA 20021227 CA 2002-2451863 20020614

EP 1455568 A2 20040915 EP 2002-742106 20020614

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

US 2004237133 A1 20041125 US 2003-480865 20031212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-298542P P 20010615

US 2002-356563P P 20020211

WO 2002-US18966 W 20020614

AB Methods of efficiently transforming monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plant tissue and regenerating plants with a very high yield of transgenic plants are described. The method uses **Agrobacterium** to transform root or apical meristem that is then cultured under conditions that generate somatic **embryogenesis**. The time required for the production of transgenic plants is significantly decreased, while the number of transgenic plants is significantly increased. These increases are not dependent upon the use of super-virulent **Agrobacterium** strains. The invention also relates to an improved technique for in vitro regeneration of mono- and di-cotyledonous plants in a suitable medium containing a novel growth regulator regime that promotes cell elongation in the production of numerous somatic embryos that are regenerable into fertile plants. Optimization expts. for the transformation of grasses and legumes using a β -glucuronidase reporter gene are described. Efficient genotype-independent regeneration of transgenic corn is demonstrated.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:790242 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:330528

TITLE: Transformation of **Allium** sp. with
agrobacterium using **embryogenic**
callus cultures

INVENTOR(S): Reynolds, John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000065903	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US12463	20000505
W:				
AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,				
CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,				
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,				
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,				
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW:				
GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,				
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,				
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1180927	A1	20020227	EP 2000-932149	20000505

EP 1180927 B1 20051221

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

AU 780954 B2 20050428 AU 2000-49918 20000505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-132617P P 19990505

WO 2000-US12463 W 20000505

AB The present invention relates to a method for transforming **Allium**
species with a heterologous gene using **Agrobacterium**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s onion and agrobact?
L8 101 ONION AND AGROBACT?

=> s embryogen? and l8
L9 3 EMBRYOGEN? AND L8

=> d 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:933684 CAPLUS
DN 140:175930
TI Transgenic rose lines harboring an antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1,
demonstrate enhanced resistance to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)
AU Li, Xiangqian; Gasic, Ksenjia; Cammue, Bruno; Broekaert, Willem; Korban,
Schuyler S.
CS Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of
Illinois, Urbana, IL, 618001, USA
SO Planta (2003), 218(2), 226-232
CODEN: PLANAB; ISSN: 0032-0935
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:790242 CAPLUS
DN 133:330528
TI Transformation of *Allium* sp. with **agrobacterium** using
embryogenic callus cultures
IN Reynolds, John
PA Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	WO 2000065903	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US12463	20000505
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1180927	A1	20020227	EP 2000-932149	20000505
	EP 1180927	B1	20051221		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AU 780954	B2	20050428	AU 2000-49918	20000505
PRAI	US 1999-132617P	P	19990505		
	WO 2000-US12463	W	20000505		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
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(2006) on STN

AN 2004:10606 AGRICOLA
DN IND43618018
TI Transgenic rose lines harboring an antimicrobial protein gene, Ace-AMP1,
demonstrate enhanced resistance to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*).
AU Li, X.; Gasic, K.; Cammue, B.; Broekaert, W.; Korban, S.S.
AV DNAL (450 P693)
SO Planta, 2003 Dec. Vol. 218, no. 2 p. 226-232
ISSN: 0032-0935
NTE Includes references
DT Article
FS Non US
LA English

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